

The Chieftain

WEEKLY EDITION

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VINITA, I. T., Dec. 25, 1902.

Muskogee is endeavoring to offset the loss of the Dawes Commission pay roll by building a cotton compress.

The sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of land in Oklahoma are reserved for the support of common schools.

The United States Senate has agreed that there will be no farther debate on the statehood bill until January 5th.

A new sidewalk should be built at once from the business part of the city to the land office—this is a matter of business.

Happy should be the one who wears a big stocking about this time of year. No one should be ashamed of the largest size on Christmas morning.

The Vinita Leader this week issued a thirty-six page Christmas edition, nicely printed and well edited. It is a splendid advertisement, not only of the town but of the enterprise of the publication.

Vinita approaches Christmas this year with an air of hopefulness more buoyant than was ever experienced here before. There is the utmost certainty that we are on the verge of an era of marvelous development.

The records of the attorneys for the Cherokee nation in the matter of applications for citizenship were shipped from Muskogee to Vinita yesterday, preparatory to the opening of the land office on the first day of January.

There are more and better Christmas bargains offered by Vinita merchants this season than ever before. A glance at the advertisements in the Daily and Weekly Chieftain will convince any one who is skeptical.

It should be the ambition of the people of Vinita to open the doors of its free schools to every child within reach, and to open them wide enough for each one to get an education. Raise the grades until the public school will be a high school.

The good feeling that exists between business men and competitors in Vinita is the remark of the intelligent new comer that does not fail to note these things. It is fully demonstrated that men may carry on sharp competition yet be personal friends.

Don't forget the election of school directors Saturday. This is the most important election we have. We are spending more money on our schools than on all else combined. We have recently bonded the town in the sum of \$12,000 for school purposes and of our ten mill tax, six mills goes for the schools.

Those who get the idea that the rich have no sympathy for the poor should study the recent action of one of America's richest men: Mr. J. Ogden Armour, whose little daughter was recently saved from a life of suffering by an operation will express his gratitude in a form at once practical and beautiful. The little girl was treated for congenital dislocation of the hip by the German surgeon, Doctor Lorenz. Mr. Armour has now announced his intention of building and endowing, at an expense of three million dollars, an institution where the children of the poor can be treated for the same deformity, without charge. "My daughter has practically been given back to me," he says, "and my wife and I are grateful. Other parents are joyless because their children are afflicted with the same trouble. I want to make them happy too." Could there be a better expression of gratitude than this?

There will be no daily paper issued from this office tomorrow. Reason, it is Christmas.

Chief Buffington says he never employed Judge Springer to collect the four millions, and Springer, it is understood, says he did. Now when these two great men thus disagree what may be expected of the common herd.

A quiet, though earnest election has been going on at the Mayor's office today for the election of two school directors. Dr. A. M. Clinkscales, Dr. Oliver Bagby, John S. Thomason, J. M. Darrough and Judge Joseph A. Gill, either two of these gentlemen will be acceptable to the people.

The Dawes commission ruled that when the mother of a child belonged to one nation, the father to another nation, the child had to select its allotment with its mother's tribe. The interior department has over ruled this, and declares that the Indian can take an allotment in either tribe.—Ex.

Go to the polls tomorrow and vote for two school directors. Vinita has never had a weak school board, and as a result the Vinita schools have been taken as a model. There is a good deal of civic pride in having the best public schools in the Indian Territory. Keep to the front by electing two strong, broad-gauged men for directors tomorrow.

The statement that if the Indian territory don't get statehood now that it may be left out ten years is hardly in the bounds of reason. The trend of events now is that statehood will come for the simple reason that agitation will go on until it is accomplished. The statehood fight will go on until the territory becomes a state.

The people of Vinita should be thankful that they are so well situated, when their condition is contrasted with people in many parts of the east. The spectacle of child labor, unrequited, and pinched by cold and hunger. In this great west there is work for all at living wages, and a real famine of long duration is impossible. It is a great privilege to live in this magnificent country.

"God is everywhere and in everything. His mystery is in every bud and blossom and leaf and tree; in every rock and vale and hill and rivulet and river. The rustle of its wings in every zephyr. His might is in every tempest. His dwells in the dark pavilions of every storm cloud. The lightning is his messenger and thunder is His voice. His awful tread is in every earthquake and on every angry ocean. The heavens above us teem with His myriads of smiling witnesses, the universe of solar systems, whose wheeling orbs course the crystal paths of space, proclaim throughout the dread halls of eternity the glory and power and dominion of the all wise omnipotent and eternal God."—Bob Taylor.

When the Robbins Nest Editor Henry P. Robbins of the South McAlester News announces his own wedding as follows: "We editorially speaking, will be absent from the News for a week or ten days. We, not editorially speaking, will for about that length of time see how Galveston compares with South McAlester as a winter resort. A glance at the marriage license columns will explain why we have to qualify our 'we's' now. Except for an absurd promise made to Editor Russell once upon a time to insure good behavior on his part, the News would tell all about it. It is a theme on which we could pile up columns of the blindest kind of writing. But we promised Russell to let him scoop us on this great event. We make this explanation so our readers will not conclude that we didn't know about it. We take this means of wishing all our readers the merriest of Christmas. We, editorial we all along here, hope that you may be as happy as we will be, though in this hope the element of desire is much stronger than that of expectation."



PLINY L. SOPER.

The man to whom, more than any other, Vinita owes the location of the Twenty-five Thousand Dollar Federal jail. Sealed bids for its erection will be opened in Washington Monday.

Soper's Plan.

Hon. P. L. Soper, United States attorney for the northern district of the Indian Territory, has come out openly for single statehood. He believes that the Indian country can be taken into statehood with Oklahoma now without interfering with the present treaties or forms of government of the Indians. His theory is to make each nation a county for political purposes, and give the citizen Indians and whites the right to vote. At the same time, let the Indians continue their own form of government until their governments are wiped out of existence by treaties. He calls attention to the fact a couple of Indian reservations take up a good portion of three Kansas counties, and yet no friction is created. Under the organic act creating the territory of Oklahoma there is a provision which says that the President, by proclamation, can annex nations in the Indian country to Oklahoma any time the people of the nations pray for it. Some of the territorial officials here are in favor of getting the Creeks and Cherokees to ask to be annexed right away. Then statehood could be sought. The three other nations, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole—later on could choose between annexation with Arkansas and Oklahoma. Globe Democrat.

For Chief of the Cherokees.

Much ink has been wasted and columns of the press have bulged with discussions and censorious articles on the various candidates for principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation and much of it has been confined to the non-citizen press of the country. No sooner is a name suggested than it is assailed, and often in language vituperative and calumnious whether deserved or not. It occurs to us that one worthy and capable in every way, well-known and popular, has occupied the office in the Cherokee Nation. Except that of Chief, and filled them with honor to himself and satisfaction to his people. His financial, executive and legislative experience in our National affairs, especially fits him for the office of Chief. He is a descendant of a long line of brilliant and illustrious ancestors to whom more of the advancement, civilization and achievements of the Cherokees can be ascribed than all else, and especially the creation and establishment of civil government, schools, churches and all the embellishments of civilized life. Mr. Ross' motives have never been impugned his honor, integrity or character impeached. He has always maintained a high social standard and the good will of his fellowmen, and has a record behind him for good statesmanship and fidelity to his people. He is well-known abroad, having at various times represented his people at Washington and been treasurer of the

Cherokee Nation. The two old dominant parties of the nation will dictate the rival candidates and Mr. Ross is unquestionably the leader of the National party, and if nominated will draw largely from the ranks of the other party.—Dewey Globe.

Adair Notes.

Miss Susie Hogan is very sick with typhoid fever.

Jno. Warren has shipped another lot of fine hogs.

Everybody is busy selling and buying Christmas things.

Miss Mabel Seabright is home for the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. Joanna Duncan is spending the Christmas vacation in Claremore.

The children are busy preparing for the "Chimney" on Christmas eve.

Mrs. Simmons who has been very sick with typhoid fever is improving.

Quite a number of our citizens visited Chelsea on Sunday. Went for a good time.

Mrs. Gertrude Langley of Missouri, is home visiting her father, J. H. Dunham.

Rumour says one of our young business men has gone to Missouri for a helpmate.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard of Baxter Springs are visiting Mr. Jno. Archer and Mrs. Will Propp.

The ladies are very busy arranging for a baby show on New Year's Day. We want every baby to come.

The Ladies Home Workers will hold a Baby Show at the School House on New Years afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. Babies under two years of age are invited to enter for the prizes. Three prizes will be given—one for the fattest baby—one for plainest dressed baby and one for the jolliest baby at the show. An admission of 10c will be charged spectators at the door. Let every lady come and have a good time on this holiday.

ATTORNEYS APPOINTED.

Chief Buffington Appoints Agents to Collect Four Million Dollars.

Chief T. M. Buffington has appointed as attorneys to collect the Slave Ransom account of upwards of four million dollars due the Cherokee nation from the government, Ex-Senator Joba M. Thurston, Ex-Judge W. M. Springer and Edgar Smith. The contract entered into by these attorneys with Chief Buffington calls for a fee of five per cent for the first million, four per cent for the second, three for the third, two for the fourth and one per cent for balance. The Secretary of the Interior has not approved the appointment yet, but has rejected all other attorneys appearing for the nation.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature on every box 25c.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Statistics of Churches and Civic Organizations.

Secretary Gulick, of the Chamber of Commerce has the last month been busy securing some very interesting data relative to church membership in the two territories. The figures given below have been furnished Secretary Gulick by the church authorities and the figures for the Masons and Odd Fellows were furnished by the grand secretaries of the orders.

April 1, 1902 the Presbyterian church in the Indian territory had 3304 communicants and fifty-four ministers. In Oklahoma, 2612 communicants and forty-four ministers.

There are in the Indian Territory 20,110 Baptists and in Oklahoma 10,250.

The Christian denomination claims to have a membership of 20,000 in Oklahoma and 10,000 in Indian territory.

The Episcopal church in Oklahoma has 432 families and 938 baptized persons, 685 communicants (a gain of 103); there have been twenty-seven infant and eighteen adult baptisms and fifty-nine confirmations; fifteen marriages and thirty-four burials; there are forty-six teachers and 277 scholars in Sunday schools. In the Indian territory are reported 291 families, 931 baptized persons, 557 communicants (increase seventy-eight), fifty-eight infant and twenty-two adult baptisms (eighty), fifty-two confirmations.

There are in the Indian Territory, 4,300 Masons; in Oklahoma 3,350.

In the Indian territory there are 5,000 Odd Fellows with 123 lodges in Oklahoma 6,322 Odd Fellows with 125 lodges.

From the best sources obtainable there are attending public schools 17,000 in the different towns of the territory. There is an enrollment of about 2,300 in the various denominational colleges, and the Indian schools have an enrollment of in round figures, 20,000 pupils.

The statistics for the M. E. church and M. E. church south, as well as the Catholic church have not yet been obtained.—Muskogee Phoenix.

What the Papers Say.

"Hark, from the tomb a doleful sound." Sam Powell and Mr. Moon managed to raise sufficient howl one day this week to get the Moon bill mentioned in the associated press.—Purcell Register.

It seems that the Democratic senators have a string attached to the omnibus bill that relieves the Indian Territory apprehension of being absorbed. The scheme is not public property. Mr. Moon evidently knew the situation when he said if the omnibus statehood bill is enacted he hoped to successfully run the gauntlet with his territory of Jefferson measure. From this it would seem that separate territoryhood would not be endangered by the present omnibus bill, although the bill as it stands now gives congress the power to attach at any time portions of the five tribes to Oklahoma.—South McAlester Capital.

What's in a Name?
Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. O. DeWitt & Co. of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for piles, for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. A. W. Foreman. dw

Responsible families in town wishing the services of a boy to pay his term when a student in the Willie Hallett College will please see or phone me. I receive numbers of applications of this sort, and I feel that to assist them would be a worthy work. C. L. Browning

or where an immense increase in the product would follow the construction of a railroad to carry it to market. In the bordering mountains there are dense forests of the finest of tropical woods, which can only be gotten out by means of a railroad, since logging by water is scarcely practicable with such heavy timber. There are also coffee, tobacco and chocolate districts just to be reached by rail.

LEGISLATION FOR GUAM

The Administration of Justice in the Island Calls Most Urgently for Speedy Action.

The navy department will recommend that congress enact some legislation which will clear up the anomalous situation which at present exists on the island of Guam. Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling, under whose supervision the government of that island is carried on, is giving the situation of affairs there a great deal of consideration, but as yet has arrived at no definite conclusions concerning the recommendation which he will make, says the Washington Star.

The administration of justice is one of the things which calls most urgently for action. It is possible that a way out of the difficulty might be found by extending over the island the provisions of the act which extends the federal statutes over the Guano Islands and gives the United States court, into whose jurisdiction an offender from those islands is first brought, jurisdiction over his case. This statute was tested in the supreme court and held to be constitutional. If the provisions of the statute were extended to Guam petty offenses could be tried there in the existing court and graver crimes, including those for which capital punishment is prescribed, could be tried in any United States court into the jurisdiction of which an offender was brought.

Legislative action is also necessary to insure the stability of the tariff laws now in force on the island. This tariff was created by an executive order of President McKinley, and, according to the decision in the insular cases, is unconstitutional. The receipts from customs dues have made the island self-sustaining, but unless legislation is enacted by congress a test case could be brought in a United States court, which would nullify the present tariff and thus destroy the revenues of the island. Commander Schroeder doubtless will be consulted before the final recommendations to congress, regarding what is needed in the way of legislation, are drawn.

CUBA TO CHANGE KINGS.

It is Proposed to Depose Sugar and Place Cotton Upon the Throne of Commerce.

Too much space cannot be devoted to what is sure to become a very important industry in Cuba, namely, the raising of cotton. Sugar has been called the king of Cuba, but there is reason to believe that with the development of the cotton industry here King Sugar will soon be deposed and King Cotton will reign in his stead, says the Havana Post.

There is every reason why the people should hail with joy the advent of the new ruler. King Sugar has been a hard taskmaster. Those who were subject to him were either rich or were sunk in the lowest poverty. No one could afford to grow cane in Cuba unless he could do so on a large scale. This resulted in the great sugar plantations here, where the owners were small kings and those under them little better than slaves.

With King Cotton all is different. With him as ruler the man with but little or no money can secure a few acres of land on shares if need be, and with the assistance of two boys can cultivate, raise and gather a crop in six months which will give him a good return for his time spent, and enable him with his second crop to begin the purchase of his own land.

With King Cotton as our ruler such a thing as reciprocity will not bother our heads, as we will have a product for which there is always a demand and small chance for an overproduction.

All hail to King Cotton!

YIELDED TO SUPERSTITION.

The Novel Experience of an American Lady While Residing in the City of Manila.

"An American lady here," says Emma R. Ross, writing from Manila for the Boston Transcript, "had a singular experience one day. A native woman was passing with a plump little brown baby astride her hip. It looked up and giggled and slapped its hands at the white face of the lady at the window, and the lady smiled back. Next day the woman appeared, and with much voluble Spanish and many gestures made the lady understand that the baby had not slept all night, and the doctor had told her to bring it to the seniors and ask her to touch its forehead and breast with her finger moistened with her saliva, for the baby could never sleep unless she did. What would you have done? Yielded to a superstition you did not believe in, or mortally offended an ignorant native woman with results likely to be international? The lady did as she was asked, but more unwillingly than ever in her life. She said she felt, like Lady Macbeth, as though nothing would ever sweeten 'this little hand.' Ever since that time the mother greets her with the happiest smile, and the baby is as bright and cunning as any bit of live stone need be."